

Monarchy is sometimes hated, at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. I would scarcely be justified in omitting to exercise a warning against returning to despotism. It is the effort to place capital above labor in the structure of the government. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering a power which they possess. For when it is surrendered their liberty will be lost.—Lincoln, 1855.

In Massachusetts there is a law requiring all employers of labor to grant their men two hours on election day on which to vote. This is a concession forced from capitalism—a sop thrown to labor to keep it quiet, but in Massachusetts, it appears, labor made mighty good use of it. If class conscious labor was in control of legislation it would not make it two free hours but the whole day, for certainly so important a day as election day should be a holiday. We hope to force the new legislature in Wisconsin to grant some concession along this line on any day then two hours.

Did you hear of the awful hard luck capitalism had? Why, the people got even with the hard coal capitalists by buying soft coal from the soft coal capitalists at a high price. And the hard coal capitalists got even with the people by raising the price of hard coal after the people found that the soft coal was sucking them out of house and home and filling the air with poisonous gases. Didn't the capitalists jnet have awful hard luck, tho'!

It gives us great pleasure to inform the | the names of those who are already con-

Do you imagine the Socialists will be smart enough to manage things and to undertake the big works that would be required when capitalism is once de-throned? asks the titled man. In answer to this we record an emphatic yes. Why not? If the people turn to Socialism, it will still be the same people. No genius will be lost. Under Socialism, for instance, a Morgan's wonderful organizing powers would be used for the benefit of the people, and he himself would have joy out of life that he could not have today. Would Edison be any less inventive under Socialism? Would there be any less oil if Rockefeller sold his genius in better channels? Go to.

One of the neat, crafty little objections to Socialistic control of government before Socialism is actually ushered in, is that it will be more expensive. This we deny. However, in one way it will be, for salaries will be undoubtedly raised and bours lessened. But other economies, such as cutting off the graft of profit-grabbing contractors and the like, will more than make up for it.

WHY SOCIALISM?

On the day after election Dr. Lydell dressed the students of Yale College, and Socialism;

"I believe the movement toward Socialism and I believe, too, that IT OUGHT NOT TO BE."

"I believe every great question, as they can people and solved peacefully by the easier for me to settle this question of real resolution must be worked out in the future."

"It is just as necessary to have a great factory as it is to have an organization be one of autocracy or of democracy the greatness of the organization, but I believe me, this movement toward Socialism is beneficial."

unions answer this by saying: The man with the money puts his money into the stock of

Coming the day after election, when the people over the country were coming in, Dr. Abbott's attention and are being reprinted in various papers. Dr. Abbott's conception of Socialism is that it is no wonder that he believes it "essential to the development of the future." It is

The Rev. Dr. Keller of Milwaukee last Sunday preached a sermon on Socialism in which he said: "Socialists today would inaugurate a perfect industrial system and through that system would make perfect men. It need not be said that the verdict of history is against this conclusion. The statement of Eugene V. Debs that Socialism would empty prisons and abolish crime is not worthy a thing of value. At the meeting of the city central committee on Monday evening it was decided to invite the reverend gentlemen to discuss this point with the Socialists at some public hall, and a committee consisting of Comrades Geylord, Elsner and the editor of this paper was named to confer with Dr. Keller in the matter and make necessary arrangements. The point the speaker raises is an interesting and profitable one. It is a subject for debate."

We want to serve fair warning on the politicians. The Social Democratic party will have none of them. If it did it could develop politicians of its own, but it has a deep prejudice against the tribe and will keep them out at all hazards. In some of the wards of Milwaukee the old-party politicians are so shaken up over

Abbott, editor of the Outlook, ad- 1

the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; there are no unions organized; why should not they be organized? The trades of great business ability and much money are organized, and such a her money into the same company as which both the rich business man trust to do their business honestly. He is able to earn better wages, the poorer it will be lower for both and all, a union, and place its direction in the hands of the rich man and the poor widow

One of the happy results of last Tuesday is that those who cast their first vote for Socialism read the election returns with a feeling of exultation and expectancy for the future. Not one of them felt for a minute as if he had thrown his vote away.

Yonag men, life is before you. Turn
from the swamps of selfishness and for

"Any increase in wages will necessarily increase the price of coal to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company, in his reply filed with Roosevelt's commission, in answer to the demands of the mine workers. Good for Baer. All honor to a fletcher honest enough to come out with the truth! This man Baer, wallowing in his millions fleeced from Labor both as producer and consumer, coolly tells the people that they must stand the damage of any outside interference with his game of thieving from the workers. It is well that the people should get the truth direct from the capitalists themselves. We Socialists have pointed it out enough times, of course, but now people must believe it, when it comes direct from the camp of the capitalists. All the more so, because the man before the laborer eye before the

Stephen Ball of Racine will give that city a park of 100 acres. Mr. Bull is a millionaire and an octogenarian. He is one of the owners of the Case threshing machine works and the Milwaukee Harvester works, the latter one of the most soulless exhausters of labor in this city. But who, actually, gives that park to Racine. None else than the workers, all of whom are quite sure to go down to unglorified graves when their careers of exploited energy run their natural or unnatural courses.

Why should there be rich, and why settled before we can even contemplate enforcement of the existing laws would not of labor, far from it. The workers, the need to remain poor.

day wage-labor is the badge of "aon-su
been sleek enough to put his fellows unde
ates him accordingly. The government st
men today are "failures." Is it any won
resistible? And Socialism will come as
"... will the next danger to society will li

The Wisconsin Social Democrats made remarkably cheap campaign, considering its effectiveness. The expense for the state was about \$950, while the expense in the city did not exceed \$800. The capitalist parties are wondering how they did it.

capitalist, of course—an interested party. is a familiar piece of cant. It sounds like to talk of labor and capital being partnership, it soothes the poor, weary, despairing worker and makes him forget his rage. But his contention is a cruel lie. The capitalist is a criminal contentment, for he becomes party to the great crime of capitalist exploitation through which men, women and children are heaped ground to bits by the great iniquity of private ownership of capital. The poor and capless worker and partnership labor would not receive as much as 17 per cent. of the product of that partnership.

big idea of Socialism! Indeed, irresistible. But there is much more to it than that. It proposes to wrest from selfish capitalists the ownership of society and to abolish classes, especially the ownership of all wealth used to produce goods. It proposes to bring the coming of Socialism will displace the present system of capitalism at Newport, at Monte Carlo, at the Casino, and in all other places where the idle live in luxurious idleness while Labor

You may have guessed it before this, but this paper has a wholesome contempt for the so-called representative business man. Who is he but a shark among the fish? Who but a smiling vampire on the public, as an octopus whose tentacles reach out to almost everyone's pocket?

stantly trying to corrupt the people's representatives. The most of the laws in the statute books are put there to

When capital is forced down on the neck of labor, labor will be able to stand
bet-
tlo-
ca-

But with the big increase in votes come all the voters be made more intelligent

First—Join the branch of the party
the organized movement.

Teeth—To take advantage of our Union
to do likewise.

We appeal to you to become active
in a good motto. Don't miss an opportunity.

This paper is the property of the com
munity for profit-making, but is issued in
that ever swept round the globe.

The trust is an improved tool of production, just as the machine is an improvement over the old hand tool. The trust is organizing industry so as to eliminate the waste of competition. When it has organized production to the proper point the people through the state can take possession. The trust is a factor in industrial evolution, appearing on the scene in scheduled time and so historically necessary, that it cannot be dislodged until its mission is fulfilled.

"I do not see how any intelligent man

by Cooke, the veteran Pennsylvania financier and legal gambler, says the case should have never been begun and the other things he says are sufficiently significant to deserve a little attention says:

Supposing I had been in the position of

tion on "Judaism and Socialism" the day in which he said that there is a remarkable likeness in the two systems. "The ultimate goal of our religion is true, humane, enlightened Socialism." And this was said in a city where daily press and low-browed police are used to take delight in painting activists as enemies of society.

one of the successful Republican candidates in Milwaukee have filed schedule of their campaign expenses. Almost without exception they spent over \$100,000. In other words, it cost them over \$100 to help people make up their minds how to vote. It was very kind of them, for otherwise the people might have known their own minds and

picture our present boasted civilization is able to present. Such a condition cannot endure, and it ought not to.

an increase of responsibility. How from the Sociollst standpoint? The

in his or her locality, so as to assist
possible and wherever possible to the
fitness.

along these lines. All for the cause - if none appears, make one! Grades. It is not a private business. The interests of the grandest movement

There are two classes in society, the haves and the Have-nots. To which do you belong? If to the second, you ought to know that a change is necessary. In the first, you ought to have enough compassion on your fellow men to wish for a better system, and a more equitable chance for all.

Socialism wants all the people to own the means of life in common, so that no men can wax fat on the labor of others.

AN INSPIRING INCREASE IN EVERY STATE!

Returns indicate a Socialist Voting Strength of a Quarter Million in the United States—Great Gains Everywhere—Victory Ahead in the Massachusetts Municipal Elections Next Month!

MCCARTNEY'S GREAT RUN IN THE PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.

LATE ELECTION RETURNS.

The returns thus far in from the several states indicate a Socialist voting strength in the United States of nearly a quarter of a million!

The total Socialist vote in Massachusetts in 1901 was 10,671.

The total Socialist vote in 1902 is 32,000.

Delaware increased its vote from 1118 in 1901 to 3142 in 1902.

In Haverhill a gain for the head of the ticket of 390 was registered, which is not quite as heavy as was hoped with the candidate a resident of the city. The returns for governor were: Bates, 2865; Chase, 1233; Gaston, 1258. Representative Carey was re-elected by a plurality of 174 votes. Last year Carey's plurality was 97.

Cleveland, O. (Cuyahoga County)—1100, a gain of 1290.

Toledo, O. (Lucas County)—1572, a gain of 1077.

Chicaguito, O. (Jacquette, 60 precincts)—3780. Total vote will exceed 4000, a gain of over 945.

Pa.—1519, a gain of 1240 over two years ago.

Pennsylvania—A Socialist vote of 25,000 is claimed.

Texas—Between 4000 and 5000 votes for the Socialist ticket.

Calif.—Gain of 150 per cent. in state vote indicated.

Wisconsin—The returns, although slow, put our estimate last week of 20,000.

Minnesota—6000.

Lansing, Wyo.—205 votes for governor.

Spokane, Wash.—400 votes; increase of 419 since 1900.

Idaho, Mont.—132; gain of 100.

Colorado—Early returns indicate a gain of nearly 12,000. Denver and Arapahoe county gives 2500.

California—12,000 votes for Socialism are indicated by the early returns. San Francisco gives Brower, Socialist, 1977. In 1900 Debs had 2035 and in 1901 Ames 194.

McCartney's Remarkable Run.

Rockland, Mass., Nov. 5.—There was a remarkable landslide for Socialism in this district at the election yesterday, and the result was received with the most profound surprise by all factions, including the Socialists themselves. Frederick O. McCartney, the Socialist candidate for representative, was re-elected to the Legislature for the fourth time by 281 majority, the largest that he has ever secured. He got 755 votes in Rockland, 135 in Haverhill and 84 in Hanson, while Bradley, the Republican, got 491 in Rockland, 145 in Haverhill, and 51 in Hanson.

The surprise of the day was the big vote which was cast in the three towns for the entire Socialist ticket.

Last year McCartney defeated Oscar Curran of Hanson for the Legislature by 17 votes, and it was believed this year he would have a close fight on his hands against Bradley, who had been nominated at the convention without a dissenting vote. The Socialist leaders were, however, confident all along that McCartney would win out again, and did so from the start.

The Republicans have made a strenuous campaign this year and it was expected by the leaders that the McCartney vote would be cut down and it was believed by some of them that Bradley would be elected.

The result of the vote from this and the remaining towns in the district was received with wonder by the majority of the people, for while it was believed that McCartney would win, no one for

Expect More Next Month.

The large increase in the Socialist vote which was expected by us has caused a sensation, and Republican and Democratic politicians are staggered. The municipal elections occur one month from now and the campaign begins at once. The election of Socialist mayors in Haverhill and Brockton is practically assured already, with chances of further increase in other cities.—Boston Herald.

Here are some Massachusetts returns:

In Brockton the vote for governor was: Bates, 2869; Chase, 2105; Gaston, 1542; Berry, 76; Partridge, 32.

Worcester greatly increased its Socialist vote, giving Dr. H. A. Gibbs, candidate for Congress, 601 votes, and John C. Chase, 227 Socialist votes against 34 last year.

In Chelsea the Socialists polled 633 votes.

In Chicopee the Socialists cast 401 votes.

Everett gave the Socialists enormous gains, the vote being 283 against 45 for Wilson last year.

In Ware the Socialist vote for governor was 280, while Gaston only had 214. Palmer gave Chase 166.

In Springfield the Socialist vote was 1247, against 521 last year.

Lawrence's Socialist vote was 681 against 403 last year.

Fitchburg gave the old parties a surprise in its increased Socialist vote of 853, as against 228 last year.

Lynn gave Chase 1031; last year the Socialist vote was 272.

In Quincy the gain for the Socialists was over 600 votes.

In 1901 Malden's Socialist vote was 70; this year it is 424.

In Middlebury the vote was increased from 213 to 912.

Massachusetts Socialists increased their percentage from 3 to 8.

Ware, Mass., Nov. 5.—The surprisingly large vote for the Socialist candidates in the town of Ware.

Scarcely any one ventured to express a belief that the Socialist ticket would lead the democratic yet Chase had 36 more votes than Gaston, and the local candidate for representative only lacked 10 votes of carrying the town.

The Boston Evening Record printed a cartoon at the top of its page of election returns, representing a clerk coming out of the shell and these words below: "It was quite a break." The page heading read: "Large Socialist Gains Reported in Massachusetts Cities." It says that many "is which no material change was anticipated by the party's managers gave heavy increases."

In an interview in the Boston Traveler Comrade Chase said that the only hindrance the Socialists had was that their meetings were practically ignored by the newspapers. "If our meetings had received the same publicity as did the meetings of the old parties, our vote would have been much larger." Continuing, he said: "I can confidently predict tonight as I have predicted during the campaign, that next year the Socialist party of Massachusetts will poll in the neighborhood of 100,000 votes."

votes and will elect a governor in two years' time or three at the outside.

"The battle is on for industrial freedom and the development of syndicates and trusts which is taking place so rapidly at present will force the people to come to us in the future. This assures success for our cause. Socialism means industrial liberty, and will come just as surely as political liberty came. It is necessary, therefore inevitable."

Election Returns.

Everywhere a gain! In Polk county, Ia., fifty-one precincts gave the party 257 votes. A year ago we only had 75.

Iowa—Davenport 800, gain of nearly 100 per cent. Clinton county 180, gain of 35. Des Moines county 281, gain of 40. Woodbury county 334, gain of 153. Polk county 500, gain of 200 per cent. Party will show gain in state of about 150 per cent., and will probably have official standing.

Daaville, Ill.—Nelson for state treasurer, 328.

Kansas—Arkansas City and Bolton, Silverdale and Vernon townships give a combined vote of 248. In 1900 the entire county (Coville) only gave 39 votes. Hutchinson, Kan.—100 votes, a gain of 90.

Canton, Kan.—Canton township elected the Socialist head of ticket by 30 majority.

Vigo County, Ind.—385, gain of 79.

Comrade Berry, the S. L. P. candidate for governor in Massachusetts, polled 2100. Last year the S. L. P. cast 8803 votes.

Evanston, Ill.—143, gain of 113.

Shelbygan—Seidel, 1233; Hiedel, for Assembly, 1296. For Congress, Wilson, 1258.

Mansfield, O. (Richland County)—150, a gain of 115.

Springfield, O. (Clark County)—560, a gain of 385.

Murray, Utah, 85.—a gain of 70.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Our vote was 1077 this year. In 1900 Debs got 160, so we have gained 917.

M. H. Wefel.

The Socialist press is suppressing news of the Socialist vote in Pennsylvania.

It is believed that several Socialists have been elected.

Cincinnati and Hamilton County, O.—Official vote gives Max Hayes for secretary of state 4373, balance of ticket 4510. Last year, 3292, 1141 in 1900. Our vote is creating so much interest in the press could no longer remain silent and some of the Republican papers are becoming quite vicious.

E. H. Vannep.

Big Spring, Tex.—31 votes, gain of 14.

Philadelphia—Total vote for state will probably reach 25,000. Schuylkill county, 2232, gain of 2204; Lehigh county, 64, gain of 53; Lancaster county, 502, gain of 412; Philadelphia, 1709, gain of 512; Delaware county, 101, gain of 71; Susquehanna county, 77, gain of 75. Berks county, 1227, gain of 984; Wayne county, 23, loss of 3; Indiana county, 53, gain of 3; Chester county, 89, gain of 58; Luzerne county, 4556, gain of 4104; Montgomery county, 117, loss of 29. Total for twelve counties, 10,750, a gain of 8402.

In 1900 Pennsylvania cast 4831. In 1901 it cast 2074.

In 1900 Iowa cast 796. In 1901 it cast 3490 Social Democratic votes.

In 1900 Ohio cast 4835 Socialist votes. In 1901 it cast 7359.

In 1900 Nebraska cast 823 Socialistic votes. In 1901 it cast 2007.

Butte, Mont.—Sproule, Socialist, for Congress, 1006. Clarence Smith, secretary American Labor Union, Socialist, for state senator, 1294. The fusion ticket won, the fight being between the interests of Millionaire Heinze and Millionaire Clarke.

In Wisconsin.

We are very anxious to have full returns for every county in Wisconsin. Will the comrades please send in full account of the vote at once to headquarters, 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.?

Straight votes in some of the Wisconsin counties:

County	1902	1900
Adams	34	2
Brown	104	24
Catuot	125	21
Columbia	42	18
Dane	11	2
Door	11	2
Green	70	37
Jackson	13	2
Janeau (Elroy only)	13	2
Kenosha	427	16
Manitowish	452	102
Milwaukee	10,825	4,992
Outagamie	116	20
Racine	249	123
Sauk	24	9
Sheboygan	1,558	843
Waushara (city)	54	12
Waupaca (city)	13	2
Winnebago (Neenah)	100	25

Brown County, Wis.—For governor, Emil Seltiel, 184; lieutenant governor, Edward Ziegler, 191; attorney general, Richard Eisner, 196; state superintendent, Edwin H. Evans, 205; railroad commissioner, Oscar S. Lowry, 187; commissioner of insurance, Arnold Zander, 188. County Ticket—Treasurer, Fred Van Remortel, 164; sheriff, Ernest Peters, 146; coroner, George P. Vandenberg, 210; clerk of court, Henry Harris, 169; register of deeds, Charles J. Loignon, 168; surveyor, Andrew B. Daly, 171.

Park Falls, Wis.—Seidel 4, La Follette 2, Rose 53, Drake 1. As the town of Park Falls is one of the darkest spots in the state.

Alban Flechsig.

Appleton, Wis.—Outagamie county 116. Appleton, First to Sixth wards, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 12 respectively. Total, 85. In 1900 Outagamie had 30 and Appleton 26.

Madison, Wis.—Dane county 118, gain of 100. S. L. P. 8, gain of 5. Madison, 73, gain of 67. S. L. P. 5.

Socialist candidate, Gay E. Miller, which was done only by a small plurality.

Mr. Miller received over 700 votes.—Colorado Chronicle.

From the Brockton Enterprise.

There were 6829 voters who entered the polling booths yesterday, with their consciences and their lead pencils, and informed the great world of the voice of the people, expressed in secret, but with an announcement when the votes were counted which shook the foundations of the prophecies of the past few weeks and made more than one dizzy politician wonder where he was at. It caused the Socialist to throw his headgear in the atmosphere and shout, "Oh, joy!" It caused the Republican to wonder why people would desert the old land usks, and it made the Democrat weep and wail and gnash his teeth.

The feature of the election locally yesterday was the greatly increased Socialist vote, which was so large that the party managers have reason to fear the results in the coming municipal elections, and has surely "harmed" those who have been comfortably prophesying results in the old parties in times past. The vote for governor by the energetic party may be taken as the pure Socialist vote. The Socialist candidate, Chase, received 2115, which was second to the vote received by the Republican candidate, who received 2881, while Col. Gustafson, the Democratic ticket, received only 1542, considerably lower in the figure scale for third place. The Socialists certainly have considerable to crow over, when compared with the Democratic party.

The Socialists again asserted remarkable strength in the vote for congressmen.

The Socialist vote in Brockton yesterday was the distinctive and suggestive feature of the state election from the local viewpoint. It is of special interest and importance when considered in the light of its likely and logical bearing upon the coming city election. The political map of Brockton is undergoing radical changes, and unique conditions are wiping out the old familiar party paths. It is a condition, not a theory.

It is when the Socialists sent the votes for senator, however, that they feel like hugging themselves and bursting with joy.

Their candidate, Carlton S. Beels, carried the city, getting 772 votes, and leaving Senator Pratt, the Republican candidate, behind to the tune of 2905 votes. The Democratic candidate, Thomas Hognan, received 1173 votes.

How shall the whole thing be accounted for? It can be stated, without fear of contradiction, that Brockton at the present time is the strongest Socialist city in the country. It will send to the state House a third Socialist representative, Representative Cary of Haverhill and Representative McCartney of Rockland having been re-elected. W. Chase Hansen is the new man, and the Socialists believe that he will make a good record "under the kidded dome."

Now that the election is over, the matter of how it will affect the coming municipal election is causing earnest discussion.

The day after election the Brockton Enterprise ran this legend in large type across the top of its first page:

"Brockton to Send a Socialist Representative to the Next Session of the Legislature. The startlingly large increase in the Socialist vote in Brockton yesterday was the distinctive and suggestive feature of the state election from the local viewpoint. It is of special interest and importance when considered in the light of its likely and logical bearing upon the coming city election. The political map of Brockton is undergoing radical changes, and unique conditions are wiping out the old familiar party paths. It is a condition, not a theory."

What We Social Democrats Are After.

The following is the national platform of principle of the Social Democratic Party of America, as adopted by the convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of international Socialism, and declares its policy to be the organization of the working class, and its sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing pauperism of the world and the poverty and misery of the workers, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalist class the control of government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the working men to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political servitude and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

First among the economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage workers. And the active force bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition of Socialism to the world upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

Such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue therefrom to be used on the reduction of the taxes of the capitalist class, but the entire revenue to be applied, first, to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, and then to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production, to decrease the share of the capitalist class and to increase the share of the workers in the product of their labor.
3. State or national insurance of work lag people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age, the revenue therefor to be derived from the government.
4. The inauguration of a system of public industries for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose, in order that the workers may receive the product of their toils.
5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in making these demands as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and to the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the people against the selfish ownership demands made by capitalist political parties, which always result in perpetuating the capitalist system through the compromise or defeat of the Socialist revolution.



Fresh, Smoked, Salted, Spiced, and Preserved Fish, Oysters, Crabs, Caviar, etc.

F. TEWS, (Not in any Trust.)
Phone Blue 484. 372 First Ave.

SMOKE THE Night Hawk Cigar.

KOCH CIGAR CO., MAKERS.

J. K. KOZLOSKI,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Gents' Furnishings
Cheapest and Best Place to Deal with in City.
571 and 573 Mitchell St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone 9111 White. Commercial Printing.
JACOB HUNGER,
PRINTER,
602 Chestnut St., cor 6th., Milwaukee, Wis.

Union Barber Shops.

Before getting shaved or having your hair cut, see that this card is displayed.

UNION SHOP!

This is the Place ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR
Telephone 9111 Black.
609 Chestnut Street.

LORENZ BERNER,
First Class Barber Only.
1601 Vliet Street.

Finest Line of Domestic & Imported Cigars AL. F. DRESEN,
Hair Cutting and Shaving Parlors,
141 Lincoln Ave.

J. N. GAUER,
Shaving Parlor,
865 Kinnickinnick Avenue,
apposite South Bay St.

PAUL GERHARD,
First Class Barber Only.
973 Third Street.

HENRY HERR,
First Class Workmanship,
1510 North Ave.

PHIL. C. KAMMERER,
The Southern.
First-class work guaranteed.
452 Reed St., corner Soott.

AUGUST LEIDGEN,
Good Treatment and Good Workmanship.
1506 Green Bay Avenue.

FRED. H. LEIST,
Wig Maker and Hair Dresser.
Human Hair Goods.
430 Greenfield Ave.

HERMAN C. MUNDT,
Good Cigars Always on Sale.
Sepple Shop.
168 Lloyd Street.

FRANK SCHRIMPFF,
Shaving and Hair Cutting Parlor.
Fine Line of Union Made Cigars
1809 Vliet Street.

DRINK Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

The Model Grinding Establishment of Milwaukee.
C. T. H. WESTPHAL,
Manufacturer and Grinder of
RAZORS, SHEARS, KNIVES, CLIPPERS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and all kinds of Edge Tools.
Cutlery and Barber's Supplies.
Phone, Main 2354.
311 Third St., Milwaukee.
Grinding of RAZORS and SHEARS a specialty.

SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON ALL BOXES.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

John Reichert.....Corresponding Sec'y
Frederic Heah.....Recording Sec'y
Frank J. Weber.....Business Agent
Gus. Esche.....Treasurer

Meetings are held on the first and third Wednesday in each month at Kaiser's Hall, 298 Fourth Street.

Metal Trades Section meets first and third Monday.
Label Section meets every second and fourth Wednesday.
Building Trades Section meets second and fourth Thursday.
Machine and Tool Section meets first and third Thursday.
Office of the Business Agent: 318 State Street.

BRASS MOULDERS' LOCAL 141
Meets every first and third Tuesday at the month at West Side Armory hall.
Agent for the Herald: Jos. ph A. Brfke.

BEER BOTTLER'S UNION No. 213
Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays, Sixth and Chestnut Street.
Office, 331 Chestnut St.
HERMAN A. HEIN, Secretary.
Agent for the Herald and Varvare.

HORSE SHOERS' UNION No. 11
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday, Fraternity Hall, 222-224 Grand Ave.
NIC. SCHWING, Secretary,
432 Eighth Street.

AMALGAMATED UNION MADE OF AMERICA

FAC-SIMILE OF UNION LABEL.

Furniture, Bar and Office Fixtures, Building Material and Packing Boxes are UNION MADE when they bear the above label.

DEMAND THE LABEL.

Purchase Cigars having this (Blue) Label on Box.

Cigarmakers' International Union No. 25, office and employe-out bureau, 318 State Street. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesday, at 600 Chestnut St. J. Reichert, Financial secretary.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

NEWS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Saw Labor's Blood on It!

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The question of awarding \$100,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a library building in Albany was put to a popular vote today and defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Child Labor on Cigars.

Current investigation has proven that the tobacco company, formerly known as the cigar trust, is a great violator of the child labor laws. In the cigar factories the children and women are almost entirely employed, and at lowest possible wages.

The cheap trade brands sold are Cremo, Penders, Pontell, George W. Child, Little, Samell, John Drew, Chubasco, Jack, Square, Tom Moore, Robert Barnes, Arthur, and many other brands are made by the trust. The trust is making an effort to get absolute control of the cigar and tobacco business of the United States. The trust has been a bitter enemy to organized labor, and under union men strike a severe blow to children when purchasing any of these brands of cigars.—Ex.

A Union Campaign.

A union campaign has been inaugurated in New Jersey by the labor leaders of that state with a view of having the alleged violation of the child labor law thoroughly exposed by Governor Murphy. A. J. Skelving.

An Outrage on Labor.

Good men and women in old abolition days were instrumental in abolishing chattel slavery for those whose picnicking enjoyed the days of their childhood for better than the children of the factory masters would never consent to work physical dwarfs of them before they had arrived at a more mature age. And today on account of the race prejudice and because they are unable to compare with the children of the whites, they are still outside of the factories and homes. To the glass industry of New Jersey in this line, with other states following the same method in miller form, the children and children are being reduced to a hopeless condition of toil and in that proportion that foreigners will raise famines in their labor, and the class of work they are engaged in has made a social, moral and intellectual degradation a thing of the past.—H. Breit-

See Their Finish.

A certain capitalist, unbooming him with a capitalistic editor, is reported, upon white, as having used this language: "I might as well be admitted, once and for all, that the time of arbitrary rule, exercised by employer over employee, is now by—ad to say. Until recently we

ton, representative of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, has obtained a

dozen children who are employed in the glass factories in and near Massilia, and these who are taken before every local Labor Union in the state. All of the twelve human exhibits are under the legal age, and Skeffington says that he has positive proof of the ages that will be submitted by the children's invitations will be extended to prominent business men, politicians, professional men and members of the clergy to be present at the settings where the children are exhibited. After the public exhibitions of the labor law have been made, the children will be taken before Governor Murphy and he will be asked to take immediate steps to remedy the existing evil. Labor unions of the state have taken a deep interest in the child labor question, and now that the crusade has been instituted, the fight will be one to a finish.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has de-

clared that the State Board of Arbitration does more harm than good.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—It was discovered

here today that the half-fare railroad rate heretofore extended to sailors returning from lake ports to their homes at the close of navigation has been abolished by the railroad embraced in the Central Passenger Association.

did as we pleased with the workman,

or almost so. It didn't work bad. That is over, thoroughly over, strikes me is the eye; the thing is no longer open to doubt. The workman has opened his eyes, or at least some people have made it their business to open them for him. He now is conscious of what he is, of his power, of his omnipotence. Henceforth he is to be reckoned with. We long had reason to expect that we would dispose of those trades unions that reared their heads in the face of our authority; we seduced their presidents and brought them over to our side. But that's all over now.—Clarion, San Francisco.

HEADACHE, EYEACHE, BLURRING OF PRINT,

SOMETIMES SHOW THE NEED OF GLASSES.

They are some of the indications of defective vision and should be attended to at once.

You'll be surprised at the comfort a pair of glasses will afford if your sight is in any way defective.

We guarantee proper glasses, properly adjusted. Examination Free.

L. SACHS, The Jeweler,
418 National Ave., Milwaukee.
5% and 10% off to union men.

\$1.50 Worth for 60 Cents

THE BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE TO OUR READERS

Never before equalled and never will be surpassed. The Social Democratic Herald and Wilshire's Magazine each for one year for only 60 cents. We want to increase our circulation 5000 during the next few weeks and we are bound to do it. In clubs of ten for The Herald at 50 cents each we will send

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE Free of Charge for One Whole Year to Each Member of the Club.

In other words, \$5.00 will purchase ten yearly subscriptions to The Herald and Wilshire's, sent to the same or different addresses.

If you wish to avail yourself of this big offer and your Herald subscription does not expire for some time, have it extended for one year.

Remember, we want and must have 5000 new or additional subscriptions at once, and we mean to get them at any cost.

Get up a club of ten Herald subscribers at 50 cents each and we will send you either Wilshire's Magazine for one year or a Wilshire postal card good for a year's subscription for every Herald subscriber in the club. Don't forget, you can have your choice of either Wilshire's for one year or the postal card for one year's subscription. If you choose the latter, you can sell these \$1.00 cards at whatever price you desire and then realize a clear profit in cash equal to the amount your receipts for the Wilshire cards.

Send us \$5.00 today—at once, just as soon as you read this, and in return we will mail you ten yearly Herald and ten yearly Wilshire cards.

Now, comrades, we want! Every new reader will become a convert, every convert is a victory. We want the 5000 new readers, we depend on you to get them.

Let us hear from you at once!

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 614 State Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD AND WILSHIRE'S 60Cts

